I. AMENDMENTS

In the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 21 with the following paragraph:

The terms "components", "contaminants" and "impurities", as used herein are meant to include (i) materials having molecules that exhibit vibration energies in the range of 3 x 10e14-12e14Hz, (ii) materials containing OH, CH, SH, CO and NH bonds and (iii) volatile organics.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 8, line 18 with the following paragraph:

As stated above, the analyzer 52 of the invention is adapted to determine the presence of trace components and contaminants in the cryogenic liquid. According to the invention, the determination of a trace component or contaminant is preferably accomplished by conducting a first scan of the base cryogenic liquid to ~~establish~~ obtain a first absorption (or energy) spectrum having a plurality of wavelengths that correspond to a first reference ~~energy (i.e., absorption energy)~~. A second scan of at least one ~~target material~~ known impurity (i.e., component or contaminant) is then conducted to determine an impurity absorption (or energy) spectrum associated with the ~~target material~~ known impurity, the impurity energy spectrum having a plurality of wavelengths that correspond to a neat impurity reference. The first and second scans preferably comprising near infrared light in the range of 900- 2200 nanometers.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 8, line 26 with the following paragraph:

The first absorption spectrum and impurity absorption spectrum (or spectra) are then stored in the processing means 54 memory. During on-line analysis, [[the]] a cryogenic liquid sample having a cryogenic liquid and a target impurity is scanned while the sample is contained in a selected cell (i.e., 37, 32a, 32b) to obtain the sample absorption (or energy) spectra, the sample spectra including an energy spectrum associated with the cryogenic liquid and a target impurity energy spectrum associated with the target impurity. The target impurity energy spectrum having a plurality of wavelengths that correspond to a target energy reference. The sample absorption spectra are then compared to the stored absorption spectra via the processing means 54 to distinguish among and ~~confirm the presence of~~ identify the cryogenic liquid sample absorption spectrum associated with the target ~~material~~ impurity, ~~the sample absorption spectrum~~

~~associated with impurity having a second reference energy~~. The method thus provides accurate and reliable identification of a trace material in a cryogenic liquid sample.